SANTA CLAUS' STORE HOUSES.

15 Making the Doll Babies-All About the Beautiful Wax Doll and the Woman Who Fell in Love with It-The Papagenos of the Thuringian Porest-Marble Making, &c., &c.

FRANKFORT, Dec. S. 4874. How many thousands of child-hearts are just at this good old season of Christmas made happy in the possession of the annual gifts from Santa Claus of dolls and Noah's arks, of lead soldiers and dancing figures and all the rest of the world of toys. I wonder if all the children know where Santa Claus procures the many beautiful things no brings them; if the girls know how and where the wonderful speaking, crying and smiling dolls are made? Of course, they have all heard of Nuremberg, and Nuremberg is generally styled the big toy town; but it provides the old saint principally with the cheaper kinds of toys now. Just on the borders of the Thuringian forest lies the pretty little town Sonneberg, and it is about this place I intend to write to-day; for here it is that the most beautiful dolls and children's toys are made at the present time in Germany. It is a wonderfully interesting little town. I visited it in August last on the occasion of a Luther festival held there, an account of which was published in the Herald at the time. VARIETIES OF CHILDREN'S TOYS.

The great display of toys and Christmas books already exhibited in the windows of the German stores reminds me that I have not much time to lose in sending my letter, if it shall be read at the proper time. Even a description of the toys thus exhibited would be interesting, for some are quite peculiar and instructive. One is pleasantly surprised at the very peaceable charwhen we remember the whole German, French and Russian armies that occupied the windows great extent even now. It has been well said that each nation has a distinctive character about its toys. Well, Prussian toys are essentially military: the children are early provided with big boxes full of cavalry and infantry and all the other branches of the army; they are permitted to fight mimic battles and to belenguer cities, and mamma fondly that in time a new Moltke may go forth from their ne. This year the Austrian children are provided, over and above the usual toys, with a very useful North Pole toy, which is set up with some trouble and then represents the adventures of Messrs. Payer and Weyprecht on their last interesting expedition to the mysterious North. The ship, the bears, the icebergs, the sailors and me. Three or four years ago the same toy represented the German Koldewey expedition to the Pole. Thus we see that even the events of the day have an influence in shaping the character of children's toys. A month after the attempt on Bismarck's life, made at Kissingen, an enterprising toy maker had manufactured, in that soft ercha mixture material of which hideous faces and lizards and frogs are made, the heads of Bismarck and Kullmann, and they may be purchased still for very good Prussian children. A DAUGHTER OF NUREMBERG.

Well, I must tell you something about Sonne. berg and how the toys are made. The Germans call the little town a daughter of the ancient city of Nuremberg, who many years ago was married to the Thuringian Forest; though she is now almost a matron herself, but is far more beautiful than the old lady on the Pegnitz. Sonneberg is a the foot of one of the most southern ranges of the Thuringian hills, from which we can look across a broad, fruitful plain as far as Coburg, whose fortress is plainly visible, some fifteen or twenty miles distant. Sonneberg, besides being beautiul. is a very prosperous little place: it carries on a large trade both with England and the United The American Consul there is Mr. Winser, in former years a member of the New representative, to whom I am indebted for many kindnesses received as your correspondent. I was the first American newspaper correspondent, Mr. Winser told me, who since his residence there the dolls. Through him I was fortunate in securing introduction to the principal toy and doll nufacturers of Sonneberg, the Fleischmanns, the Dressels and the rest. I was very fortunate, too, in making the acquaintance of a retired toy manufacturer, Adolf Fleischmann, who furnished me with some very interesting chapters of Sonneberg toy history from a work in which he is at

present engaged. THE ORIGIN OF THE SONNEBERG TOY INDUSTRY.

The Sonneberg toy industry, which arose in the southwestern part of the Thuringian Forest, belonging to the duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, dates from the thirteenth century. At first the articles manufactured were very rudest description, wooden shingles, staffs, jugs. plates, &c., which were carved by the inhabitants of the mountain villages, wood cutters and charcoal burners, who thus made use of their leisure time. Some of these poor mountaineers then gathered together these wares, and, heavily loaded, wandered with them into Franconia, where they disposed of them and returned to the mountains, with meal, wool, cloth or whatever bors. It was a dangerous life for the poor fellows. for highway robbers were very plentiful, and many a poor toy dealer was robbed of all he possessed and sometimes even murdered. In the following centhe condition of the dwellers of Thuringia. A highway from Augsburg to Leipsic and Dresden was made through the forest; thenceforward caravans of Augsburg and Nuremberg traders passed along the route, and in returning purchased the manufactured wares from the villages. Then the merchants brought to the mountaineers better models from the Berchtesgaden toy makers, taught them how to paint their manufactures and as the wares of Berchtesgaden or Nuremberg. This was the commencement of the Thuringian toy industry. Then some of the more enterprising toy makers commenced business as merchants on their own account. Sonneberg, then a little place of but 700 inhabitants, became the recognized centre of the trade, and has remained so up to the present time. From 1710 to 1740 Sonneberg merchants established branches in St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Christiana, Lübeck, London, Moscow, Archangel and Astrakan,

THE GOOD OLD TIMES-MARBLE MAKING. A very different business was that of the old Sonnebergers from that of the modern people, Toys were not purchased in such quantities in se days; people were neither so cultivated nor so rich, and doubtless the children nad to satisfied with the simplest and rudest things. But the Sonnebergers had also business to attend to. They supplied the armies of Europe with flints: manufactured and sold whetstones, slates and slate pencils; they began to manufacture marbles, and glass and iron manufactories were established in the beautiful wooded valleys. testant exiles first introduced the manufac marbles into Thuringia. They are made in the same way now as then and form large article of Sonneberg export. You may find half a dozen marble mills in the valley leading from Sonneberg to Judenbach. Children and into small square pieces, which are afterward ground round in the so-called marble mills. It is mated that 50,000,000 marbles are manufactured annually, polished and colored and sent from Son- finishes of the front appearance of the eyes. firm

neberg to all parts of the world, and of late years besides marbles of stone are those made of giass, porcelain and other materials. The glass blowing establishments of the valleys near Sonneberg were first founded by Bohemian emigrants who were attracted to Thuringia by the gold washings which were carried on some centuries ago in the mountain valleys. A CHILD'S PARADISE.

Sonneberg exports, as I said, very different articles now from what it formerly did. Perhaps no better idea can be given of the character of the Sonneberg industries than by visiting one of the great showrooms of the place, either that of Messrs. Fleischmann or of Otto & Cuno Dressel. These showrooms are something wonderful in their way, being, in fact, international expositions, we may say, of children's toys, in at least fiteen thousand varieties. They are paradises where children would go into ecstasies over the wonderful and beautiful things exhibited. Where to begin in my description is difficult. There are toy men of all races, zones and ages, from the little Savoyard up to Prince Branarck and Kaiser William of Germany, in wood, porcelain, papier-maché and terra cotta. There Russians and Poles, Germans and French, tourist Englishmen and Brahmin priests living far more peaceably together on the long shelves than they generally do in the big world. There sits an old grandmamma in her easy chair, and next to her Moses lies as comfortably as possible in the bulrushes; there are pretty winged angels alongside of exaggerated Frenchmen and Alpine hunters; there is Britannia trying to rule the waves, and Germania watching the Rhine, and close by a small bust of Horace Greeley, finely executed in terra cotta. Then there are figures of dogs and monkeys, drummer boys, jumping jacks, clowns, little ladies at miniature planos, playing a Strauss waltz or "God Save the Queen; boys on wooden horses, peasants from Thuringia and Bavaria, the Marquis of Lorne and his princess wife, jugglers and mountebanks, and "maidens, all forlorn, a milking the cow with the crumpled horn," all in various materials, and all very beautifully executed. MENAGERIES-DOLLS-THR BEAUTIPUL DOLL BABY.

There are a thousand other things that attract There are long rows of good old Santa Clauses, warmly clad in fur and covered with hoar frost, ready to go out at Christmas time with their sacks filled with toys and dolls and sweets. There are the mangers of Bethlehem, with little wooden figures of wise men and sucpherds and sheep and the infant Jesus in the manger, in dangerous proximity to the cows. Chicken groups of the quaintest character-two have just escaped from the shell, and stare at each other with mutual admiration and surprise. There are cats that squall, dogs that bark and horses that whinny, and cows that give milk, provided it be previously supplied through a hole in the back; elephants with trunks that suck up water and spirt it out again in a very natural manner, and birds that sit in delightfully green trees and chirp away until they get short of breath. In short, there is everything that a child ever heard of or could wish for, thousand objects, the mere enumeration of which would take up two columns of the HERALD. There are the many toy musical instruments which poys generally delight to torment older people with-flutes and fiddles, fifes and trumpets, drums and tiny pianos, and again needle guns swords, pistols and cannon enough to supply the German army, Landsturm and all. And dolls! They are there by the thousand: of all sizes and prices, plebeian and noble; some of wood, some of porceiain, some of papier-maché, some of wax; some lying a hundred in a row; others beautifully ing quietly in their doll beds or in beautifully padded drawers; some sleeping with their eyes closed and some with them open, and some capable of crying for mamma or paps when oceasion requires. There was one big doll, I remember, just as big as a four-year-old girl, and nearly as beautiful as some young ladies I know, and it seemed as if it only needed a spark of life breathed into the body to make it speak. I was shown one doll in a eautiful crib, and the manufacturer told me that when it was first finished his wife cried over it and took it and placed it in her own bed and would not give it up for some days, so beautiful and lifelike was it. And now the manufacturer refuses to sell it, because, he says, his wife loves it so much and if he took it away he thinks the poor woman's heart would break. And believe me I am not exaggerating or inventing doll stories, "at all

A visit to a Sonneberg doll manufactory is an exceedingly pleasant and surprising affair. I visited one manufactory where eighty persons were employed, besides 150 others who do work at their own homes. The manager informed me that on his trade list he had 695 sorts of dolls, each sort having again six varieties, so we come to the fact There are wooden dolls, pot-faced dolls, papier mache dolls, wax dolls, in the making which are engaged not only the modellers, wax varnishers, &c., but hundreds of children and girls to make boots, dresses, to curi the hair and other important operations on these fearfully and wonderfully made creatures. The dolls with wooden heads and wooden limbs and porceiain heads are the lowest germs of the Sonneberg doll. The heads are imported, but the movable limbs and bodies are cut, carved and put together by low other occupations. Thus, in Judenbach, I saw whole families, old and young, male and female, engaged in the interesting occupation of making wooden dolls. The smallest children would have some simple operation to do, such as cutting or sawing the wood into the proper length, an older child would be able to cut out limbs in the rough, the older members would do the finer work and fix all the sent out to guard the cows or the sheep they take wood with them and a simple knife and return home at night with quite a stock of legs and arms. The curious Papagenos of the Thuringian forest, the birdcatchers, are likewise armed with a knife and a peculiar little piece of wood affixed in front of them, and carve the limbs or other pieces of toys, when they have set their snares and are yet waiting for the little feathered victims.

To make a real wax doll or one of papter-maché is quite a long process. First of all the limbs have to be made. The legs, either of pot or cotton, have to be filled out with moss and sawdust, and the same process is gone through with the body and arms, the task being entrusted to a number of young women. The head is more difficult to make. comes the moulding, from a kind of whitz-brown paste, which when hard is almost indestructible. The head is moulded in two haives, the back and the front, and then the two parts are joined together with the same sort of all shapes and sizes, and left for the moment unpolished and sickly looking. Then these frame pasteboard neads are carried to the wax room, where they are passed through some severe ordeals. The papier-maché model heads are dipped into boiling wax and thus have the appearance of real wax dolls. But the genuine article, the real dolis of wax, are made thus:-The boiling wax is poured into a plaster moula; it adheres to the sides as it becomes cold, and when the mould is taken apart there is the beautiful wax head, but simply a shell, and of course very weak. The head is cast complete, and only a small opening is left in the crown of the head. Then a workman takes the wax shell and very carefully lines it throughout with a kind of soft paste about the thickness of cardboard, which soon hardens and gives the head its strength and durability. After this process the head is placed over a hot furnace, the wax is permitted to melt to a very slight degree, wherennon it is dusted with powder made of potato meal and alabaster, to give it a delicate nesh tint. In another room the head is provided with a pair eyes, and it is no easy thing for

workman to select two exactly alike, Sometimes, as the children know, dolls squint, and this proves that the workman who put them in was not very careful in his work. Another very skilful workman then receives the head, and scooping off all the wax and affixing the lids in a charming manner. Then eyelashes have to be affixed, and then the little lady has to be pro vided with teeth, which are put in by a skilful workman one by one. A still more interesting study is in the nairdressing room of a doll manufactory. All the gods that come into this room are complete as far as their heads; there they are quite so baid as some old gentlemen of eighty who don't wear wigs. The hair for these heads is first worked on to a mesh, which fits the doll's head so nicely that one cannot tell but that it is a natural growth. Then the female hairdressers, who are armed with combs and brushes and hot curling tongs, have no small amount of good taste, and would, I am sure, make excellent ladies' maids. The hair is made up in the most beautiful manner, in imitation of the very newest fashions; and then when the doll is thus combed and curied it is provided with a delicate little chemisette and placed, with a hundred or more companions, in a huge basket, and transported either to the great storerooms or to the doll milliner, who provides it with clothing and costumes fitting it to appear in the great world. This will only give you a laint idea of how the wax dolls are made. I have omitted many interesting parts of the process, I am sure, such as how the baby dolls are made to open and shut their eyes and to cry "papa" and "mamma;" but I am also sure that nearly all children have at one time or an other looked into these mysteries of doll life, and a description would be superfluous. I must bring this already too long letter to a close before half trusting only that it may prove interesting to the children world at this pleasant doll-buying season

## THE COURTS.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1875. The Commission of Appeals will meet on Tuesday, at ten o'clock A. M., at Albany, in the court room of the Court of Appeals, and will hold two sessions a day during the term. No causes will be set down for a particular day or put over the term without a special order of the commission or good cause shown.

The following is the day calendar for Tuesday, January 5, 1875:—Nos. 3, 8, 9, 26, 141, 152, 182, 200, 232 and 237.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

DECISIONS.

A very large batch of decisions, mainly of cases argued at the last term of the Court, but some of cases argued before, was rendered on Thursday in the Supreme Court, General Term. We give below abstracts of the more important opinions:-

Osborn, respondent, and Keech appellant.— Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Lawrence, Bartlett vs. McNiel.—Orders affirmed, with \$10 costs in each case and disbursements in one case. Opinion by Judge Davis. Satterthwait vs. Vreeland et al.—Judgment re-served and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

served and new trial granted, costs to abide event, Opinion by Judge Daniels.

The People ex rel. Alexander vs. Alexander.—
Order affirmed, with \$10 costs and disbursements, Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Sponford et al.—Order reserved, without costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Same vs. Same.—Order appealed from reversed, with \$10 costs besides disoursements, and the clerk is directed to make out the items of costs in the Court of Appeals. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Burns vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed and a new trial granted, with costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Rollwagen vs. Rollwagen et al.—Decree of Surrogate affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Evension Patroleum (Company vs. Lagy avenue)

Daniels.

Exceisior Petroleum Company vs. Lacy, executrix, et al.—The order appealed from ailirmed without costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

The People, deiendants in error, vs. Gardner and Charlick.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Gliman vs. Gliman et al.—Order reserved and proceedings remitted to the Surrogate for the par-

Daniels.

Gilman vs. Gilman et al.—Order reserved and proceedings remitted to the Sarrogate for the parties to take such proceedings as they may be ordered. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Watson vs. Church.—Order modified by simply denying the motion in Court below with costs, and, as modified, affirmed with costs and disbursements. Opinions by Judges Lawrence and Davis.

Tournade vs. Hagedorn et al.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Seward et al. vs. Torrence et al.—Judgment reserved and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Clark vs. Donaidson.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Powers vs. Trenor.—Order appealed from affirmed, with \$10 costs, beside disbursements.

Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Darling vs. Brewster.—Judgment affirmed and order affirmed, with \$10 costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Romeim et al. vs. Garth.—Order appealed from reserved, without costs, and upon payment of all the costs in the action and disbursements, and the costs of motion below, plaintiff may have leave to amend his complaint as prayed for. Opinion by Judge Lawrence; order to be settled by Judge Lawrence.

Romeim et al. vs. Garth.—Order affirmed, with

ion by Judge Lawrence; order to be settled by Judge Lawrence.

Romein et al. vs. Garth.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Lenahan vs. the People.—Judgment and conviction reversed and new trial granted. Opinions by Judges Davis and Daniels.

Seaman et al. vs. Glegner.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Matter of the final accounting of James Gill.—Order of surrogate affirmed with costs besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

The People ex rel. Catherine Murphy vs. Board of Trustees of Common Schools.—Certiorari dismissed with costs. Opinion by Judges Davis and Lawrence.

missed with costs. Opinion by Judges Davis and Lawrence.

Bixby vs. Smith.—Order reversed, with \$10 costs besides disbursements, and motion granted with \$10 costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Seaver and another vs. Moore.—Order affirmed with \$10 costs, besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Godfrey vs. Moser.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Daniels, Judge Barrett taking no part in the decision.

trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Daniels, Judge Barrett taking no part in the decision.

The People ex rel. Tenth National Bank vs. Green, &c.—Order reversed with \$10 costs and disbursements and motion denied. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

The Same vs. Board of Apportionment.—Order reversed with \$1 costs and disbursements and motion denied. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Hirsh vs. Livingston.—Order reversed with \$10 costs, besides disbursements and motion in court below; order to be settled by Judge Daniels. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Union Dime Savings Bank vs. Duryea et al.—Order reversed with \$10 costs, and disbursements exceptions to reteree's report overruled and motion to confirm the report granted with \$10 costs. Opinion by Judge Barrett.

Hallgarten vs. Eckeri et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event. Opinions by Judges Davis and Barrett, Judge Barrett dissenting.

Murphy vs. The People.—Judgment and conviction reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Gill et al. vs. The People.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Gill et al. vs. The People.—Conviction and Judgment affirmed. Oppenheimer vs. Walker et al.—Order affirmed with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Leipzeger.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs, besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Davis.

with costs and disoursements. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Leipzeger.—
Order affirmed, with \$10 costs, besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Davis.

The People ex rel. Commissioners of Public Charities, &c., on complaint of Susanna Sanders, vs. John J. Sanders.—Conviction affirmed. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Bielschopsky vs. The People.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Toffy et al. vs. Williams.—Order appealed from reversed, with \$10 costs and disbursements, and motion to vacate order of arrest granted, wita \$10 costs. Opinion by Judge Barrett.

Redmond and another vs. Hoge et al.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs, besides disbursements, Opinion by Judge Davis.

Matter of the petition of John D. Vootris to vacate assessment.—Order reversed, with \$10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with \$10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with \$10 costs of the Court below reversed, with \$10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with \$10 costs of the Court below opinion by Judge Davis.

Matter of the petition of Richard Williamson, Jr., to vacate an assessment for sewer.—Order below reversed, with \$10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with \$10 costs of the Court below. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Matter of the petition of Richard Williamson, Jr., to vacate an assessment for sewer.—Order below opinion by Judge Davis.

Matter of the petition of Richard Williamson, Jr., to vacate an assessment for sewer.—Order below opinion by Judge Davis.

McGuire vs. the People—Conviction and judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Barrett.

House and King, surviving executors, &c., vs. Raymond.—Judgment ordered in accordance with the opinion of Judge Daniels, to be settled by Judge Daniels on two days notice. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Beebe vs. Briggs.—Order reversed, without costs. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Matter of the Petition of Helen E. Little to

Beebe vs. Briggs.—Order reversed, without costs. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.
Matter of the Petition of Heien E. Little to Vacate an Assessment.—Order reversed, with costs beside disbursement, and motion denied, with costs. Opinion by Judges Davis and Lawrence, Judge Lawrence dissenting.

People ex rel. Kediam vs. Nelison, President of the Board of Education et al.—Order affirmed as far as relates to the appellant Nelison and reversed as to appellants Green & Earle, without costs, with leave, &c. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

rence.

Humphrey vs. Hurtt.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs of the appeal besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Reuman vs. Shuyler.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Lester et al. vs. Roesner.—Judgment afirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.—Matter of the Extension of Lexington Avenue.—Order afirmed, with 210 costs, besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Dononne.

Moffatt vs. Caldwell & Whiting.—Order reversed, with costs, and demurrer overriled, with costs, with leave to defendants to answer in twenty days after securing order, on payment of costs. Opinion by Judge Barrett.

Miller vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion for Judgment denied and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Dameis, Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Dameis, Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Dameis, Judge Lawrence taking no part in the decision.

Neidman vs. Goddard.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Type vs. Field and another.—Judgment reversed.

Neidman vs. Goddard.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to abide the ovent. Opinion by Judge Lawrence.

Tyng vs. Field and another.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Lawrence, Judge Baniels concurring in the result.

Judd and another vs. Smith.—Order reversed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Westprook.

Mercaanis National Bank vs. Board of Supervisors.—Motion for a new trial denied and judgment for plaintiff ordered on the verdest. Ontstons by Judges Brady and Baniels, Judge Brady ansenting in part.

Hinman vs. Nichols, impleaded.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Joss to abide the

Hillman vs. Nichols, impleaded.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Westbrook.
Atlantic Savings Bank—Heber, appelant, vs. Fitch, respondent.—Order appeared from athrmed, with \$10 costs, besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Westbrook.

Juage Westbrook.
Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austin, President, Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Westbrook.

Lupton vs. Smith & Lupton.—Order appealed om, with \$10 costs, besides disbursements. Lupton vs. Smith & Lupton.—Order appenied from, with \$10 costs, besides disbursements. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Wallack vs. The Mayor and the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Definquents in the City of New York.—Order reversed and injunction dissolved, with \$10 costs of motion in the Court below. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Chamberlain, Jr., vs. Same.—Order reversed and injunction dissolved.

injunction dissolved.

Augustin Daly vs. Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquenia in the city of New York and the Mayor, &c. - Order reversed and injunction dissolved.

dissolved.

Same vs. Same.—Same order.

Hayes, administratrix, vs. Sams.—Same order.

New York Academy of Music vs. Same.—Same order is in Daily's case.

Murting vs. Same.—Same order.

Jarrett and others vs. Same.—Same order.

Toom vs. Same.—Same order.

Thorne vs. Society for the Reformation of Juvanie Delinauents. &c.—Same order.

snile Delinquents, &c.—Same order. Snock vs. Same.—Same order.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

EXTENSIVE EMBEZZLEMENT. Before Judge Kubreth.

Among the New Year's callers at this Court yesterday were Messrs, Bondy and Solomon, both officers of the Whalebone Manufacturing Company. The former, who is the secretary and one of the directors of the company, charges the latter, who is the treasurer of the concern, with having embezzied and feloniously appropriated \$7,785 94 of the company's money to his own use. The complainant could not exactly tell the dates of the defalcations, but promised, when the examination came off, to produce a detailed statement of how and when the different amounts, whose total is given above, were taken. Bondy inriber states in his addayit that he knows these facts to be true, for two reasons—dirst, he is enabled, from the fact of his office in the company, to make authoritative assertions; and second, that on the 30th of December, 1874, Solomon acknowledged to him that he had taken the money. The Judge took the papers and held solomon to answer in \$5,000 and. Mr. Sigmand T. Meyer became security in that amount and Solomon was released. Solomon, on the formal examination, made the following satement when asked to answer "Guitty or not guilty?"—"I am guilty of no embezziement; I am principal in the concern, and this arrest has been made for the purpose of forcing me to a settlement." in his adidavit that he knows these facts to be

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER TWO PERSONS. Michael Coltins, of No. 7 Harrison street, met Charlotte Thomas, a colored woman, in Grand street on New Year's Eve and asked ner where she was going. She did not answer him, and feeling offended at her ebon reserve Michael, it is alleged, drew a kulfe and stabbed her in the thigh, when asked why he had done it Collins said, "I don't know anything about it."
It is also charged that Collins on the same day stabbed Shas Cook in the hip, but owing to his injury Cook was unable to appear. Collins was held to await the injuries of Charlotte and Shas.

DISORDERLY HOUSE. John Byrnes, of No. 150 Hester street, who was arrested on the 30th ult. for keeping a disorderly house, was held yesterday after an examination in \$1,000 to answer.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. STARBING AFFRAY

Before Judge Flammer. Judges Morgan and Otterbourg, who have been

dispensing justice to the lawbreakers of Yorkville for the past three months, have betaken themselves to the comparatively peaceful precincts of Harlem, and for the next three months their piaces will be occupied by Judges Bixby and Flammer. Mr. George W. Cooney takes Mr. Rockwell's place as Chief Clerk. The former Court clerts. Messrs. McCabe and Otterbourg-will also go to

Messrs, McCabe and Otterbourg—will also go to Harlem, while their places will be filled by John McGowan and John Flammer.

Judge Flammer presided yesterday, but, with the exception of one case, there was nothing on the returns of unusual interest. On Thursday evening a party of young men who were in a higner store on the corner of Thirty-seventh street and First avenue set themselves to "let in the new year" and give fitting farewell to the old year. They succeeded in a manner they did not anticipate. Having become half mad from the enects of liquor, they began to quarrel, and a young man named Michael Daley was stabbed in the thigh, it is alleged, by Thomas Dempsey. The latter also received several severe cuts on the head and body, and he was held for trial on Daley's complaint.

# THE LATEST SWINDLE.

A BOGUS CHARITY FAIR AND GIFT ENTERPRISE. A new swindle has been brought to the knowledge of the police in the shape of a bogus gift enterprise just started by one George P. Harper, who gives his address as No. 838 Broadway. He proposes to sell tickets at \$1 each for a grand charity fair to be held at Irving Hall, January 26, 27 and 28, for the benefit of the poor of New York, and at which the Committee of Arrangements, in order to make it a grand success, have concluded to present the purchasers of tickets gifts valued at \$719,207. Advertisements have been inserted in the country papers calling attention to the scheme, and the names of the managing committee are given as follows:—Rev. L. P. Hammond, Rev. Sidney E. Chase, Hon. M. B. Strong, Hon. Mrs. Charles B. Fancher, Hon. Mrs. Val. Kingsland, Miss Edith Gaylard. The Directory does not contain the names of any of the parties. The surnames, however, are those of well known persons interested in the charities of this city, and different initials have been used which would easily deceive the public.

Inquiry was made at No. 838 Broadway, which Harper gives as his address, and the place to which the money for tickets is to be forwarded, and the persons residing there stated positively that no person by that name resided in the house or did business there. At the Post Office, station D, the superintendent has his name on the proscribed list, and the manager of Irving Hall stated that no such lair was to take place there at all and that the hall had been hired for balls on the gates referred to. the country papers calling attention to the scheme,

# SUDDEN DEATHS.

George H. Freeman, aged about forty years, a resident of some place in New Jersey, was found dead on the floor of a room in No. 146 West street, vesterday morning. An inquiry will be made into the cause of his death. shortly before three o'clock yesterday afterno

Jacob Vollmer, aged thirty-five, died suddenly in his room in No. 157 Attorney street. A Coroner will investigate the cause of Volimer's decease.

An old lady, named Rebecca Whalen, died suddenly from an unknown cause yesterday afternoon at her residence, No. 103 Cherry street. The Coroner was notified.

oner was notified.

An unknown man about fifty years of age, died yesterday in the basement of the lodging bouse, No. 37 Oliver etreet. He is about five 'eet seven inches in height, with sandy hair, mixed with gray.

### CORONERS' WORK YESTERDAY. Coroner Croker yesterday made investigations

into the cause of death of the following persons:—
At the, Morgue, Thomas McMullen, aged sixty years, who dropped dead while at work on the Boulevard, near Seventy-sixth street, on Thursday evening.
At No. 347 Third street, John Currie, aged five

At No. 347 Third street, John Currie, aged five years, who died of paralysis.

At No. 80 Sherif street, Lizzle Waiz, aged eight years, who died from natural causes on Thursday.

At No. 519 West Forty-third street, Joseph Rossner, who fived in the basement of this number, on Thursday was found dead in front of his door by Officer Beck, of the Tweaty-second precinct. The Deputy Coroner has not yet made a report as to the cause of Rossner's death, which is supposed to have been heart disease.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

the Year.

WALL STREET, PRIDAY, Jan. 1, 1875. There being no market to-day, it is only neces sary to note how the old year closes, what it has left behind in the shape of memories and what are the outlines of the future. Pirst, a fact too

apparent to be ignored is general stagnation in trade. Since the panic there has been no successful recovery. Prices in all departments have established themselves silently, sympathetically, and, it may be remarked, without much effort, on a lower basis.

The following table shows the closing quota tions of stocks on the last day of 1873 and 1874:-

Dec. 31.	Dec. 3
1873.	187
New York Central and Hudson 99%	101
Hariem11936	128
Erie 44%	29
Lake Shore 7632	80
Wabasa 4934	21
Northwestern 57%	47
Northwestern preferred 69	62
Rock Island	103
St. Paul 41%	38
St. Paul preferred 65	58
Dei., Lackawanna and Western 103%	109
New Jersey Central	107
Union Pacific 30%	37
C., C: and I. C 2734	
Hannibal and St. Joseph 2714	26
Onio and Mississippt 3012	32
Panama	110
Western Union 73%	71
Pacific Mail	86

HIGHEST AND LOWEST FOR '1874.

The nighest and lowest price	s or	Stoc	ks and
gold for 1874 were as follows:-			
	High	eet !	Lowest.
New York Central			96
Hariem.			113%
Erie			26
Lake Shore			76%
Wabash	. 55		185
Northwestern	62		3434
Northwestern preferred	. 78		52 •
Rock Island	109	*	925
Milwankee and St. Paul	. 49	16	3114
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred.	741		48
Dei., Lack, and Western	112	1	99
New Jersey Central	1091	2	995
Union Pacific	. 38	Ž.	23
C., C. and I. C	32		8
Hannibal and St. Joseph	34		2234
Onio and Mississippi	36		2134
Panama	1173		101
Western Union Telegraph	44.5		68
Pacific Mail	83		
Pacific Mail	513	a.	335
Gold	114	*	109
	-		

FINANCIAL.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN STOCK PRIVIleges as good as the present seidom occurs. January is the most active month for stocks in the year, and
a indictions investment will pay a hundred fold. Our
facilities for executing orders for the purchase or sale or
stocks or stock privileges are unequaled by any other
house. We give all orders our personal attention and
guarantee satisfaction.

TUMBRIDGE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers, No. 2 Wall street, New York. A DVANTAGE: SELDOM OFFERED CAN BE SE-A cared by purchasing "Stock Frivileges," our customers have realized in profit many times their investment during December. Address, for prices and explanatory circulars, ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 12 Wall street.

AT REASONABLE RATES-MONEY ON LIFE AND other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway. A. DEFAULTED RAILEOAD BONDS A SPECIALTY

A. and bought by the old established house of
ALSERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. & Pine street, New York.

Railroad Securities our specialty 23 years.

A. -7, 8 AND 10 PER CENT City and County Bonds. City Reilroad Stocks. Also other choice Stocks and Bonds paying 10 to 15 per cent

for sale by or sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, 43 Pine street.

N. B.—Investment Securities our specialty 23 years. A -LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADA. WAY, NEGOTIA'E PRIVILEGES ON "MEMBERS
STOCK EXCHANGE;" "DOUBLE PRIVILEGES, 300;
MARKET) \$100 TO \$300; SINGLE PRIVILEGES, 300;
SPREADS, \$50 TO \$200 PER 100 SHARES; PAMPHLET
"HOW MONEY IS LOST AND MADE IN WALL
STREET" SENT FREE.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, 128 AND 130 BOWERY DECEMBER 14, 1874.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six 65 per cent per annual of six 65 and upwards, and not exceeding \$2.00, and of dive 65 per cent per annual on all sums over \$2.00, which shall been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, be allowed to the depositors, payable on or atter Monday, January 18 1875, in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.

G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
of the city of New York,
1875—JANGARY INTEREST.
The twenty much semi-annual interest, at the rate of
sky per cent per annum, on all sums which have been
on deposit for one or more months next previous to January 1, will be eredited and paid on and after Thursday,
January 2. January 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., Hank books in German, French and English, Bank 88 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

Seymour A. Bunce, Secretary.

CAPITAL SECURED FOR MERCHANTS, MANUFAC-turers, &c. Undersigned have applications from nu-merous persons who desire to invest capital. ALEX-ANDER FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Financial Agents, 12 Wall street.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL Columbus, Chiicago and Indiana Central, Railway Company,—A special meeting of the stock and bond holders will be held on Monday, January 4, 18/5, at one o'clock, in Metropolitan Bank bunking, en-trance No. 2 Pme street, to receive the reports of the geomanities appointed at previous meeting, and to trans-act such other business as may come before the meeting, B. E. SMITH, President C. C. and I. C. Railway Com-pany; JAMES MILLIA EN. Chairman Bondholders' Com-mittee; CHARLES W. HASSI, ER. Chairman Stockhold-ers' Committee. New York, Dec. 33, 1874. EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, NO. 51

Dividend.—The trustees of this bank have order Dividend,—The trustees of this bank have ordered that interest be paid to depo flors entitled thereto for the six months ending this date as follows:—First, on sums of \$2.000 and under, at the rate of six per cent per annum; second, on sums exceeding \$2.000, six per cent per annum on \$2.000 and five per cent per annum on the excess. Payable on and after Menday, January 18, 1876. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of January 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.

HENRY L. HOGUET, President.

DAVID LEDWITZ. Comptroller. FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND
Hanover
Language Company,

Hanover
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 129 Broadway.
A semi-annual dividend of five 65 per cent is payable on demand at the office of the company.
NEW YORK, January 1, 1878.
NEW YORK, January 1, 1879. FOR SALE-TWO MORTGAGES OF \$8,000 EACH (10) per cent), on 10 acres very valuable Building Sites, on Madison and Hyman avenues, Chicago, are offered at a liberal discount. Address O. S. A., box 2,968 New York Post office.

Post office.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF STOCKS IN 1874.—See HASSLER'S Financial Report, No. 209; nve cours. No. 7 Wall street.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD NEW York city Mortgages without bonds. Principals desiring to BORROW OR INVEST apply to IR. L. GRANT, II Pine street. MANUFACTURER'S AND MERCHANTS' BANK.

New York, Dec. 24, 1874.

The directors have this day declared a divident, from the earnings of the last six months, of three and a half per cent, free of taxes, payable January 2, 1875. The transfer books will be closed until January 1.

THEO. D. WARREN. Cashier.

THEO. D. WARREN. Cashier.

NOTICE.

The Coupons of the Mortgage Bonds of the Buffalo Branch Eric Rathway Company.
Seven per cent Convertible Gold Bonds, Eric Rathway Company.
Life and Genesee Valley Railroad Company.
Avon, Genesee and Mount Morris Railroad Company.
Buffalo Bradford an Pitishurg Railroad Company.
Faterson and Newark Railroad Company.
Faterson and Newark Railroad Company.
Jefferson Railroad Company.
And also the semi-annual dividends on the stock of the
Rocheste and Genesee Valley Railroad Company and
the Avon, Genesee and Mount Morris Railroad Company,
thiling due is January next, will be paid on and after
the 2d prox., at the treasury of the Eric Railway Company corner of Duane and West street, New York
W. P. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
The Singer Manufacturing Company,
No. 34 Union square,
New York, Dec., 30, 1874.
The Directors of this Company have declared the usual quarterly Dividend of two and one-half per cent; also an Extra Dividend of two and one-half per cent; both payable on and after January 2, 1875.
A. F. STERLING,
Secretary.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE Company, No. 59 Wall street, New York, December 2s, 1874.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors neld this day, A SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE (a) FRE CENT on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable on and after January 14, 1874. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD. Secretary.

OPPICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Brooklyn, December 28, 1874.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent is declared payable on the 2d of
January, 1875, at the New York office of this company,
Ko. 184 Broadway.

WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

No. 184 Broadway.

WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

SCURITY SAYINGS BANK, CORNER THERTY.

Journth street and Third avenue. The semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per cent per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be credited and paid on and after Monday, January 18, 1873.

All interest not onlied for will remain as principal and draw interest from January 1.

WE. M. BANKS, Secretary.

CEAS. L. SELERGER, TREASURED.

Highest and Lowest Prices of

Coupons of the Consolidation at the National Park Bonk New York, and at the Treasurer's odice.

Coupons of the Consolidation Bonds of the State of South Carolina, due January 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Park Bonk New York, and at the Treasury, dolumbia, S. C. Coupons due July 1, 1874, on Consolidation Bonds that may be issued in exchange for tundable bonds will also be paid at any time on presentation at the above measured places.

Treasurer South Carolina. TRADERS' DEPOSIT COMPANY, NO. 85 LIBERTY street.-Money to loan on approved collaterals. UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 366 and 398 Canal street, corner Laight.
Open daily, from 19 to 3, and Monday evening, 5 to 7.
Assets, over ten million deltars.
Six per cent interest allowed. Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1. A dividend at rate of six per cent per annum has been declared, payable on and after January 18.

J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

\$5,000 TO LOAN (FREE OF ANY COMMISSION on first Bond and Mortgage on first class (). USU on first Bond and Mortgage on first class y property, for years, at 7 per cent; applicants must the exact location of property or not noticed. Address Ecklyofth, Herald uptown Branch office, 1.255 Broad-

COPARTNERSHIPS. A LEXANDER HARGREAVES EROWN, OF RICH-mond Hill, near Liverboo, and John Edgar Johns-son, of New York, have this day been admitted partner, in our houses in this country and England. BROWN BROTHERS & OO.

COPARTNESSHIP NOTICE.

CoPARTNESSHIP NOTICE.

Linave this day admitted my sons Abe H. Herts and Maurice A. Herts as partners in my business.

HENRY B. HERTS.

The understaned have this day formed a copartner-ship, under the name and style of H. B. Herts & Sons, General Auctioneers, No. 658 Broadway, HENRY B. HIERTS, NEW YORE, Jan. 1, 1875. MAURICES A. HERTS.

E. D. RANDOLPH, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH & CO., Mo. 6 Wall street, Jan. 1, 1875.

We this day open a house in Philadelphia under the name of RANDULPH, BICKLEY & CO., which will also be the tatle of the New York house from this date.

Mr. William J. Black is admitted to an interest in the firm.

BDMUAD D. RANDULPH & GO.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 1ST., 1875.
We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of
HORACE R. KELLY & CO., for the transaction of shipping and commission business, and for the importation and sale of tobacco. succeeding to the firm of ROBERT E. KELLY & CO., except as to honderion.

THE COPARTNERSHIP RERETOFORE EXISTING

between Richard smith and John F. smith, under
the firm name of K. Smith & Son, has been dissolved this
28th day of Decomber, 1876, by institual consent R.
Smith assumes the payment of the firm's debts and will
continue the business.

YUCHARD SMITH.

JOHN F. SMITH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. A PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR general, with \$3,000 to \$10,000 capital, to engage in the produce commission business; a business of \$7,000 a year already established, with acquautance for a larger business, with a capital to carry it. Address J. P., box 217 Herald office.

A NY BUSINESS GENTLEMAN POSSESSING \$25,000 A can associate himself with an extensive Western wholesale house possessing the highest credit; will se-cure investment if desired. Address WHOLESALE, box 175 ideraid office.

RETIRING PARTNER WILL DISPOSE OF HIS

A NY INDUSTRIOUS MAN, WITH \$100 TO \$500, CAN join me, where a small fortune can be made; a cose; indoor business, thoroughly established. 273 Hudson street, upstairs.

A N OLD CALIFORNIAN, RETURNING TO SAN Francisco on Tuessay, wants agencies or patents to introduce. Address AJAX, box 186 Herald office. An EDITOR WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE WHOLE or part interest of a retiring partner in an established trade newspaper, paying a good profit, and business increasing; a man with ability and first class references required. Address box 122 Heraid office.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH \$750, WANTS AN AC-cep able associate with a like sum, in a most desir able cash office business; pays from \$7,000 to \$8,000 per annum. Address ADVERTISER, 62 East Ninds street,

A.—MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS
requiring more capital, or persons desiring to invest in active business, will meet with responsible parties and approved opportunities at our effect investors are invited to call.
Financial and Eusiness Brokers, 28 Broadway.

FOR SALE-THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE for a Hosiery and Fancy Goods Establishment, located in the best part of Sixth avence, on tavorable terms. Apply at more, 26 and 28 Lispenard street. MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AND MACHINERY for sale,—Will take part in desirable Real Estate, unencombered, or merenandise. The trade is large and long established. Address C. M. D., box 160 Herald office.

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE BUSINESS in a wholesale line. Reliable partner, with \$10,000, for half interest wanted to increase a well established house in rood standing. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway. TON, 98 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO CAN FURNISH ABOUT \$8,000 to stock a builders' hardware business in a pumbing and the business in a nourishing town that is already established; object, a reliable man to take charge of the inside business; business legitimate and will bear the strictest investigation. Call for one week at 258 water street, New York.

DERUNDEOU & GOODWIN.

DARTNER WANTED-ACTIVE OR SILENT, IN THE manufacture of a staple article; has an established utation of many years; the business is nexcellent admin and fully established; parties nuswering assessate amount desiring to invest. Address box 217

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE MARKET AND PROvision husiness; rare chance for a man to get right into a good business; \$500 or \$500. Inquire at 604 Futton street, Brooklyn. TO MANUFACTURERS.—PARTIES IN OR NEAR this city, having first class facilities for manufacturing took in wood and iron, may obtain work on contract by addressing and stating location, &c., WOOD AND IRON, box 127 iterald office.

WANTED.—THE OWNER OF A LARGE STEAM laundry wishes a party with \$3,000 to \$4,000 to in-reduce the manufacture of shirts in connection with the present business; machinery and orders ready for business at once; would prefer a bookkeeper with the form to invest. Address PROPERTY SECURITY.

\$1.200 TO \$2,000.—SILENT PARTNER WANTED, lady or gentleman, in a splendid cash business established several years; large monthly profise steady and mereasing; no risk; splendid chance for investment. Address SECURITY, box 140 Herald office.

TROUBLE ON BOARD A WHALER.

[From the San Francisco Call.]

The voyage of the whaling ship Java, now in port, was prolific of discontent and embitterment. Counter charges within the cognizance of the United States Circuit Court are preserred both by the officers and crew. The captain, E. E. Fish, and the first mate, H. D. Colson, have been arrested for cruel and unusual punishment, and the latter is also charged with ill treatment lavished upon a seaman named Peter Riley. While the ship was at the Marquesas Islands the crew remonstrated with the captain on certain incentives to duty bestowed on the carpenter, and the captain, resenting this appeal from the inferior machines of the forecastic, had sixteen of them mustered on deck, and in handcuffs he strung them together with a rope. A Maori, who happened to be of their number, gnawed the rope in twain and liberated all. Another rope was procured, but a file effected a release. After two days of handcuffing all came to terms with the exception of two. They were put in irons, and the captain vowed they should have nothing to eat or drink until they processed submission and returned to duty. One gave out in a couple of days; the other, an obdurate scotchman, named Duncan McEwen, continued a doughty protestant against his treatment for five days. Then he surrendered. For this treatment the captain and his first officer have been arrested. A counter charge of mutiny is preferred against the crew. is also charged with ill treatment lavished upon a

# THE NORTH POLE.

ENGLISH PREPARATION FOR EXPLORATION IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

[From the London Telegraph.] Up to the present no ships have been decided upon by government for the Arctic expedition. although three vessels—namely, the Esquimaux, Bloodhound and Arctic—are all favorably mentioned. Possibly one of these will be selected: but Sir Leopoid M'Clintock has gone to Scotland on a mission of inspection, and, till he returns, it

on a mission of inspection, and, till he returns, it is not likely that any decision will be made. Probably one whaler and one gunboat will join the expedition, and it is believed that the effort next year will be principally directed to reaching sadeg, of latitude by water before starting in sledges for the North Pole.

THE REGENT INLET.

Another record of the presence in Regent Inlet of the Prince Albert searching vessel, under command of Mr. Kennedy, has been lately broughthome by the whaling ship intrepid, Captain Sonton. The Prince Albert entered Port Bowen on September 5, 1851, and during her snort stay of two days a party from the vessel visited the neighboring harbor of Port Neill, in charge of the ghilant Lieutenant Bellot, of the French Navy, who deposited the memorandum in his own handwriting which has now been found. Lieutenant Bellot's services and his untimely death when upon his second Arctic voyage in her Majesty's ship Phonix, are well known, and are recorded upon the obelisk erected to his memory at Greenwich. A stall more enduring testimony was awarded to him in affixing his name to the strait, the existence of which was ascertained by Kennedy and himself during their subsequent explorations. This strait is a connecting link in the Northwest passage, the waterway through it and along the north coast of America being continuous to the Pacific Coast.